

sections and section work; Mariana Bertola, chairman subcommittee on registration; Rene Bine, chairman subcommittee on commercial exhibits; Frank Hinman, chairman subcommittee on scientific exhibit; Harry E. Alderson, chairman subcommittee on entertainments; Morton R. Gibbons, chairman subcommittee on hotels; Alfred C. Reed, chairman subcommittee on printing; R. Knight Smith, chairman subcommittee on finance; John H. Graves, chairman subcommittee on publicity.

Names of chairmen of sub-subcommittees and other members of committees will be published next month.

Fears Excess in Standardization—Dr. George D. Stewart, president of the New York Academy of Medicine, in an entertaining address opened the general session (American Hospital Association) on Tuesday evening. His subject was "Standardization Values" and he sounded early warning that he did not set too high an estimate on that practice, which has lately become the cry of the hour.

"Nowadays," began Dr. Stewart, "we standardize everything from shipbuilding and hospital administration to birth control and control of appetites. Standardization is largely begotten of our economic necessities and sometimes it leaves out all other considerations. It is a recognition of the fact that we have exploited our natural resources and if carried to excess hinders progress.

"The standardization of medicine and of hospital management may result in much good or in great danger. The easiest way to settle down into a rut is to standardize. I have even heard of one hospital superintendent who issued typewritten directions for its staff members to follow in performing an operation. I deplore the attempt to make me do a thing a given way, if I can do it a better way.

"Standardized histories in the hospital can constitute a source of great error, if made by one man and filled in by another. In my opinion, the histories should be made by the man himself and interpreted by him. Collectivism and standardization lead toward communism, and in communism individuality is relinquished entirely."—The Modern Hospital, October, 1922.

A County Contract With the County Medical Society—"The Board of Supervisors and the Cherokee County Medical Society, according to a statement in the Herald, a paper published at Stuart, Iowa, have entered into a contract whereby the medical society agrees to attend to all medical and surgical needs of the poor in the county until January, 1923. The county is to pay the medical society the sum of \$3500, which, at the termination of the contract, is to be distributed among the members of the society in proportion to the amount of work done by each. Under this arrangement a dependent person is to have the privilege of selecting his attending physician from among the membership of the society, which, we are told by the Herald, includes practically all the doctors in Cherokee County.

"This is a somewhat novel contract and it will be interesting to see how the arrangement made will work out. In most counties the governing authorities enter into a contract with one physician, some with a stated compensation, some on a fee basis, who serves all indigents receiving medical and surgical care at the expense of the county. The Cherokee County plan will remove the occasion for a complaint, frequently made by indigents, to the effect that the service rendered by the "county doctor" is not satisfactory, because under this plan the dependent person will choose his own medical attendant."—Bulletin A. M. A., Oct. 1922.

COUNTY NEWS

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Contra Costa County Medical Society (reported by L. St. John Hely, secretary)—The society met in regular monthly session at the home of C. R. Leech at Walnut Creek, October 28, 1922, with the following members present: Clara and J. B. Spalding, Auslen, Gregory, Neff, Beard, Cunningham, Carpenter, Marks, Kelly, Smith, Leech and Hely. Mrs. Auslen and Mrs. Leech were guests. Ethan H. Smith of San Francisco read a paper on fractures, discussing the subject from all angles and presenting methods of treating broken bones of different parts of the body. Kelly of the State Hygienic Laboratory of the University of California demonstrated and gave an interesting talk on the Schick test. The epidemic of diphtheria at Pinole was completely stamped out by this method. This was also done at Tracy, where there was another epidemic.

After the meeting, a luncheon was served by Mrs. Leech. The annual meeting in November will be held at the Hotel Oakland at dinner, followed by a theatre party at the Orpheum.

FRESNO COUNTY

Fresno County Medical Society (reported by Thos. F. Madden, secretary)—The Society met November 7, at the Commercial Club, Fresno, with the following members present: Aller, Breemser, Brown, Collins, Couey, Cross, Divanovich, Goldberg, Jamgotchian, Jorgenson, Kjaerbye, Long, Madden, Manson, Montgomery, Milholland, Schiro, Schottstaedt, Sciaroni, Sheldon, Stein, Tillman, Trowbridge, J. R. Walker, G. W. Walker, Weise, Willson, Dearborn and O'Neill.

Applications for membership were received from E. R. Scarboro and A. A. Calaway.

F. W. Lynch of San Francisco presented a paper entitled "Certain Fundamental Features Concerning Retroversion of the Uterus." This paper was discussed by C. D. Collins. C. P. H. Kjaerbye presented a paper entitled "Psychoneurosis, Its Relation to the General Practitioner."

Arrangements have been made for members of this society to meet with members of the Merritt Hospital staff in Oakland on the evening of December 2nd. A scientific program will be presented, also entertainment. Chester Rowell will give a short address.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

County Hospital—Norman R. Martin, Superintendent of Charities of Los Angeles County, in making a merited appeal for a bond issue, gives some interesting statistics about the work of the Department of Charities, including the County Hospital:

"The average daily patient population for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, was 1038; for the year ending June 30, 1922, similar average was 1133, or a total daily increase of 94 patients. The daily average of employees during the last fiscal year was 688; and the average number of patients to each employee, 1.65.

"There are 45,000 persons handled yearly through the Hospital receiving room, but only 15,000 of these are admitted as bed patients. A large proportion of the remaining 30,000 could be treated with a fair degree of satisfaction through an outpatient department. This figure emphasizes the importance of establishing at once such a department of competent organization and capacity."

Olive View Sanitarium—This sanitarium for patients suffering from tuberculosis is owned and

operated by the city and county of Los Angeles. It is often improperly termed the Sylmar Sanatorium. This institution is located in the foothills, twenty-five miles from Los Angeles by paved highway, and four miles north of San Fernando at an elevation of 1500 feet and overlooking the beautiful San Fernando Valley. It comprises 454 acres of land, ideally situated, and was opened on October 27, 1920. Patients are admitted through the Los Angeles County Hospital. Present construction consists of one Infirmary Building, 357 feet long, including 26 private rooms and suitable accommodations for administrative offices as well as facilities for surgery, X-ray and dentistry, pan rooms, blanket warmers, linen rooms, diet kitchens, etc.; ward buildings with community sitting room, twelve ward beds on either end, with two private rooms and nurses' chart room, as well as ample lockers, bath and toilet facilities; Service Building containing main kitchen, bakery, dining rooms for male and female patients and for different types of employees, refrigerators and storeroom; two two-story cottages for employees, modern and up to date in every particular; and one Superintendent's cottage. Water supply—Los Angeles aqueduct crosses the property and a buster pump forces water to a 300,000 gallon reservoir 175 feet above the property. There is also a reserve water supply from a well. Sewer system—Septic tank. Construction is now being commenced for eight additional ward buildings, three for ambulant cases and five for hospital type cases. When completed, the two present ward buildings will probably be used for the hospital type cases. Within a short time construction will be commenced of two additional two-story employee cottages; a complete power plant; laundry; and utility building, housing linen room, mechanics' shops, pump house, etc. The completion of these new improvements within the next nine months will give this institution a capacity of 300 beds. At that time it is expected to still further increase the capacity by 200 additional beds, making a 500 bed institution. It is the expectation to transfer, as soon as possible, all of the tuberculosis patients from the County Hospital to Olive View Sanatorium with the idea of retaining only at the County Hospital "clearing house wards," male and female, admitting all patients to Olive View through the Hospital. This will be more convenient for patients and will retain to the medical profession the observation and preliminary treatment of such cases at a convenient point. Transportation between the Sanatorium and San Fernando and Los Angeles is covered by one truck, one Cadillac bus, one 7-passenger Hudson touring car and one Ford. The Sanatorium is a portion of the Department of Charities, and is operated as a ward of the County Hospital division.

MADERA COUNTY

Bond Issue for Madera County Hospital Defeated—Madera County voters defeated a proposed \$150,000 bond issue in the election Tuesday, November 7.

MONTEREY COUNTY

Salinas Valley Hospital Open—The Old Red Cross health center of Salinas has been purchased by a co-operation and converted into an eight-bed hospital. This hospital is now in operation and open to all doctors of medicine of the community.

ORANGE COUNTY

Full-Time Health Department for Orange County—The supervisors of Orange County last week appropriated ten thousand dollars for the establishment of a full-time health department in that county. Dr. A. H. Domann, county health officer, was largely instrumental in bringing about this result. His enthusiasm, vision and public-spirited attitude mean much for the future of public

health in Orange County. The various municipalities of the county will, undoubtedly, co-operate and join the full-time department. It is planned to establish a bacteriological laboratory in co-operation with the county hospital.

"Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties have already appropriated money for the establishment of full-time county health departments, and it is believed that at least two other counties will soon perfect plans for the establishment of similar organizations." (Weekly Bulletin, California State Board of Health, October 21, 1922).

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Mary Henderson Sanatorium—The Seymour Sanatorium at Banning has been sold to Miss Mary Henderson and the name has been changed to the Mary Henderson Sanatorium, with two classes of service—one for general hospital patients and the other for convalescents.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

San Bernardino County Medical Society (reported by E. J. Eytinge, secretary)—The society met November 3 at the San Bernardino County Hospital, with 25 members present and 50 absent. There were also 25 guests. The address of the evening was given by H. A. Johnston of the Johnston-Wickett Clinic, Anaheim, on "Group Practice." C. G. Hilliard opened the discussion, which was general. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: F. H. Folkins, president; G. S. Landon, first vice-president; E. L. Tisinger, second vice-president; E. J. Eytinge, secretary-treasurer. E. J. Eytinge was also elected delegate to the State Society and L. M. Coy was elected alternate. Will J. Reed was elected to membership, and J. A. Connell was admitted to membership by transfer from Los Angeles.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego County Medical Society (reported by Robert Pollock)—About twenty-five members of the San Diego County Medical Society attended the Southern California Medical Society meeting in Los Angeles, November 3 and 4. The practice adopted by this society of holding its meetings at the week end induces many men to attend who otherwise would not. This plan could be followed with advantage by contiguous County Societies in mutual exchange of discussion. An occasional joint meeting of two or more neighboring County Societies furnishes splendid opportunity for generating sociability, as well as a live interest in scientific programs.

At the regular meeting October 24, three papers were presented:

1. Treatment of Drug Addicts by Thatcher Miller, M. D.
2. Chaulmoogra Oil in the Treatment of Tuberculous Laryngitis; Chas. W. Brown, M. D.
3. An Analysis of the Electric Vibration Claims of Albert Abrams; A. E. Banks, M. D.

This last was a serious attempt to apply the scrutiny of modern electric science to the claims in question, and was listened to with extreme interest to a late hour in the evening.

The program of the regular meeting of November 14 carried two papers:

1. Discussion of Some of the Principles Underlying the Treatment of Heart Disease, by J. F. Churchill, M. D.
2. Physiotherapy, by A. D. Butterfield, M. D.

On November 18 the San Diego Society and the Imperial Valley County Societies plan to hold a joint meeting at El Centro with a Symposium on the Respiratory Tract.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

Stanford's Special Diet Laboratory—Stanford University Medical School and Hospitals has estab-

lished a unique dietetic laboratory for ambulatory patients and other persons. This diet kitchen is open to the public and diets are furnished upon prescription of physicians. Certain special foods for treating diseases are sold over the counter and also formulas for infant food are scientifically prepared and dispensed. This diet kitchen makes a specialty of diabetic, nephritic and reducing diets.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

San Joaquin County Medical Society (reported by Dewey R. Powell, secretary)—The regular monthly meeting of the San Joaquin County Medical Society was held at the Receiving Department, State Hospital on Friday evening, October 13. Those present were: Hudson Smythe, J. E. Nelson, H. S. Chapman, A. C. Boehmer, H. J. Bolinger, W. P. Lynch, L. Dozier, N. B. Gould, W. J. Barnes, I. B. Thompson, H. E. Sanderson, R. T. McGurk, Grace McCoskey, Minerva Goodman, E. L. Blackman, J. T. Davison, C. F. English, H. C. Price, W. E. Weirich, Geo. Cooper, F. J. Conzelman, A. H. McLeish, F. S. Marnell, C. R. Harry, F. J. Blinn, J. D. Dameron, W. Friedberger and D. R. Powell, with Frank Lynch and Leo Eloesser of San Francisco as guests and speakers of the evening. The first speaker of the evening was Frank W. Lynch of San Francisco who spoke on "Retroversion of the Uterus." Lynch cited his statistical study of 1230 women who had been followed from 4 to 12 months after delivery. He found that retroversion occurred in 44 per cent of his clinic patients and in 19 per cent of his private patients showing that hard work following delivery had some causative part in the development and frequency of retroversion. It did not seem to be due to vaginal relaxation or to forceps delivery and was not influenced by the number of pregnancies. 76 per cent of the retroflexions occurred the first four months after delivery and 25 per cent had no symptoms. The treatment recommended for the first five weeks was the Kangaroo walk and later the pessary treatment. 72 per cent were cured by pessary treatment and 68 per cent had the symptoms entirely relieved. There were 189 cases operated on with 3.3 per cent recurrences. The speaker emphasized the necessity in operative technique of having two points of support. The value of early corrections following labor was clearly evident and 15 per cent of his patients had subsequent pregnancies. Numerous questions were asked by members and answered by Lynch. Leo Eloesser spoke on "Diseases of the Peripheral Blood Vessels." He spoke first of hemorrhage due either to injury or disease. He discussed the value of elevating the limb to control venous bleeding and the compression of an artery by the finger rather than the tourniquet, which may be left on too long and cause subsequent gangrene. He advised against packing the wound and against suture, stating that the vessel should either be tied off or let alone. He stated that in severe cases of oozing of the vessels, transfusion was the only real aid and stated that chemical coagulants were useless. He spoke of the value of using raw fresh meat in cases of bleeding from the gums. In the treatment of aneurysm wait until after collateral circulation is established before operation. Syphilis either causes thin walls with resulting aneurysm or causes thickened walls with resulting obliterative endarteritis. The treatment was rest in bed, elevation of the legs to relieve congestion and the use of Beers bandages to cause hyperemia. Heat was not efficient. The incision of the tendon sheath was often a prophylactic measure in gangrene, avoiding amputation wherever possible. Eloesser showed several interesting specimens and a number of X-ray plates illustrating the points he had made in his talk. He answered numerous questions which were asked him during the discussion.

SAN MATEO COUNTY

San Mateo County Medical Society met with the Santa Clara County Medical Society at Palo Alto November 15.

California Sanatorium Announces Reduction in Rates—Beginning October 1, the officers of this institution announce that the pavilion rate will be reduced from \$40 to \$35 a week. This rate includes everything necessary for the treatment of the patient.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Santa Barbara County Medical Society (reported by A. C. Soper, secretary)—The October meeting was held at the Cottage Hospital on the 23rd of the month, with President Mellinger in the chair. There were twenty-two members and four visitors. Samuel Robinson presented the subject of "Tubercular Abscess of the Chest Wall." Ullmann, Cunnane, Culler and Freidell joined in the discussion. R. Manning Clarke read a paper on "Thirty-two Cases of Peptic Ulcer." This paper was discussed by Freidell, Stevens, Flint, Means, Bogan, Cunnane, Nagleman, Ullmann, Brush and Sansum. Robert M. Culler was elected to membership.

Celite Products Company Hospital—The Celite Products Company Hospital, which was completely destroyed by fire last May, is being rebuilt.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Santa Clara County Medical Society (reported by E. P. Cook, secretary)—The Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Benito and Santa Clara Societies met together at dinner in Gilroy on the evening of October 18. Short, informal talks were given by several members of the different societies. E. C. Fleischner of San Francisco presented a paper on the subject of diphtheria. That the paper was thoroughly enjoyed was evidenced by the many questions which it aroused in the subsequent discussion. John Clark of Gilroy was the able toastmaster, and the physicians of Gilroy again proved themselves perfect hosts.

The Santa Clara and San Mateo County Medical Societies held a joint meeting at the United States Veterans Hospital, Palo Alto, on the evening of November 15. The business meeting was dispensed with, and Colonel R. L. Stanley presented a scientific program of unusual interest. Case reports were read by Captain Fred Beardon and Major A. O. Saunders. Refreshments were served following the program.

SONOMA COUNTY

Sonoma County Medical Society (reported by N. Juell, secretary)—The society met at Cloverdale, October 19, with ten members and five visitors present and twenty-five members absent. A. Thurlow delivered a very interesting address on "The Problem of the Unstable," the mental attitude of hysteria and similar conditions and how to handle them. McLeod discussed the problems confronting the medical profession in the coming campaign and a committee was appointed in each town of the county to distribute literature and otherwise aid in defeating the three anti-health measures on the ballot.

During the banquet served by Dr. Shipley, a plan for the better health campaign in the county was discussed. Mrs. Hatch, a member of the Santa Rosa Board of Education, asked the opinion of the society of a plan proposed to have each of the seven high school districts appoint a visiting nurse under the county health officer. Dr. Pryor, the county health officer, suggested the addition of two or three field workers and Rogers suggested that Sonoma County would be a good place to work out some such plan.

The society met also on November 9, with seven members present and twenty-nine absent. There

were also twenty nurses present as guests. Alson R. Kilgore of San Francisco gave a talk on "Early Cancer."

Nurses' Home at Petaluma General Hospital Damaged by Fire—The Nurses' Home of the Petaluma General Hospital suffered a considerable damage by fire recently, the interior of the lower floor being completely destroyed. The origin of the fire was traced to an electric iron left in the kitchen with the current on, the nurses having gone to the hospital proper, two doors away, for luncheon.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Stanislaus County Medical Society (reported by R. E. Maxwell, secretary)—The October meeting was held at Hotel Modesto, beginning with a dinner. The following members were present: Bemis, DeLappe, McPheeters, Surryhne, Reamer, Finney, Field, Benson and Maxwell. E. H. Falconer of San Francisco addressed the society on the subject of "Recent Progress in the Study of Primary Anaemia," illustrated by lantern slides. A. R. Kilgore of San Francisco gave a short talk on "Cancer Propaganda," with suggestions as to its significance to the medical profession.

F. J. Peters was admitted to the society by transfer from the Alameda County Society. I. B. Thompson was given a transfer to the San Joaquin County Society.

Gift to St. Mary's Hospital, Modesto, by Knights of Columbus—Plans for the purchase of a modern X-ray apparatus to be presented to St. Mary's Hospital are being carried out by the Knights of Columbus of Modesto.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The New Hetch Hetchy Hospital—A new one-story eight-bed hospital building, 50 by 130 feet, has been erected to replace the one lost by fire two months ago. The hospital has been equipped and is now receiving patients.

YOLO COUNTY

Yolo County Medical Society (reported by Lela J. Beebe, secretary)—The regular quarterly meeting of the society was held October 3 at the County Court House, Woodland, with the following members present: Bates, Beebe, Blevins, C. H. Fairchild, F. R. Fairchild, Goffin, Lawson, Lawhead, Newton and Ward. The following members were absent: Bransford, Craig, Derosier, King, McManus, Parsons, Poage and Keith. Dr. Hayes of the Department of Veterinary Science of the University of California and Dr. H. H. Johnson, Associate Secretary of the State Medical Society, were guests of the society.

Johnson made clear the plans of the State Society in regard to the problems of industrial medicine, and also discussed the three anti-health measures on the November ballot.

Annual Meeting of Nevada State Medical Association—The annual meeting was held at Reno, October 6 and 7, 1922. All records for attendance were broken, there being sixty-four physicians registered, which was eighteen more than at any previous meeting. The following officers were elected: President, J. LaRue Robinson, Reno; first vice-president, A. Huffaker, Carson City; second vice-president, R. H. Richardson, Reno; secretary-treasurer, Horace J. Brown, Goldfield; trustee for three years, W. A. Shaw, Elko; delegate to A. M. A., Horace J. Brown, Goldfield; alternate, J. LaRue Robinson, Reno. The papers presented were excellent, and the discussions showed that the members are deeply interested in every phase of the practice of medicine—Abstracted from Nevada Medical Bulletin, October 15, 1922.

BOOK REVIEWS

Radium Therapy—By Frank Edward Simpson, A. B., M. D. 391 pages with 166 original engravings. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1922. Price \$7.00.

Simpson has written a very complete text on the treatment of disease with radium. The exposition of the theoretical phase of the subject is clear, comprehensive and well arranged. The discussion of dosage is somewhat too technical for some physicians, but properly belongs in this type of book. The presentation of the technic of treating specific clinical entities is based on the author's wide experience and can safely be used as a guide to the beginner in radium therapy. It is disappointing that no mention is made of the value, in many cases, of roentgen therapy in combination with radium therapy, particularly when the amount of radium available is relatively small. Any one interested in the subject will find this book worth reading, though its lasting value is limited by the changes which are constantly being made in the technic of radium therapy in the light both of clinical experience and laboratory experiment. L. R. T.

Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—By Arthur E. Hertzler, M. D., Professor of Surgery in the University of Kansas School of Medicine; Surgeon to the Halsted Hospital, Halsted, Kansas; Surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., and to Provident Hospital, Kansas City, Kansas. With a chapter on Hospital Management of Goiter Patients, by Victor E. Chesky, A. B., M. D., Associate Surgeon to Halsted Hospital. 245 pages, 106 original illustrations, St. Louis; C. V. Mosby Company, 1922. Price \$5.00.

This is not a monumental monograph. It was not so intended. It is an account of personal experiences told without pomp, and without pretense of profound erudition. And as such it is to be commended. Its thought and diction are surgical. That is to say, it reads quickly, and its style is decisive, clean cut, snappy, at times almost breezy. One may not always agree with the author's views or procedures, but at least one is not left in doubt as to their nature.

The book contains no bibliography and no attempt is made to review the literature exhaustively, but appropriate references are interspersed here and there.

Its contents are predominantly clinical and a worthy emphasis is accorded to a proper appreciation of symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment, and yet the reviewer regrets the scant consideration given to the important differentiation between toxic adenoma and toxic hyperplasia (Grave's Disease), which is so fundamental in judging the clinical course, estimating the prognosis and deciding upon proper therapy.

The physician will not enthuse over the hasty notes and almost flippant attitude toward basal metabolism estimation and X-ray or radium therapy. The title of the book is misleading, for it contains no chapters on childhood myxedema, adult myxedema or hypothyroidism. It would better have been entitled "Some Types of Goiter and their Surgical Treatment." The author deserves commendation for his conservative attitude toward prognosis. He has observed his patients over a great many years and thoroughly appreciates the life-long character of thyroid disease, the rarity of absolute cure, and the questionable value of most statistics. The publishers deserve hearty commendation for the